providing a medical device having a polymer coating applied thereto, said epolymer coating comprising a compound having combined cytostatic, antithrombogenic, vasodilatory and antiproliferative effects, wherein said compound comprises a diazeniumdiolate; and

delivering said medical device to a treatment area such that said compound is released from said medical device in a controlled fashion.

(Amended) The method according to claim 20 wherein said medical device is selected from the group consisting of stents, grafts, guide wires, and catheters.

(Amended) A method for providing a metallic medical device with a surface having multi-functional molecules comprising:

applying an amine-fuctionalized silane to a metallic surface for a time sufficient and under conditions suitable for binding said amine-fuctionalized silane to said metallic surface, wherein said amine-fuctionalized silane is selected from the group consisting of 4,7,10-triazadecyl-trimethoxysilane, 3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane, trichlorovinylsialane, 3-aminopropyltrimethoxysilane, 3-

aminopropyldiisopropylethoxysilane, and 3-aminopropylmethyldiethoxysilane.

(Amended) A method for providing a metallic medical device with a surface having multi-functional molecules comprising:

applying a reactive isocyanatosilane to a metallic surface for a time sufficient and under conditions suitable for binding said amine-fuctionalized silane to said metallic surface; and

coupling a nucleophile to said reactive isocyantosaline.

(Amended) A method for providing a metallic medical device with a polyethylenimine (PEI) coating comprising:

cleaning said metallic medical device;

applying an amine-fuctionalized silane to said cleaned metallic medical device to form a silanized metallic medical device;

forming a hydrogel coating on said silanized metallic medical device to form a hydrogel coated metallic medical device; and

